

# WITHOUT FIREWORKS OR FUSS THE LEGISLATURE SETTLES DOWN TO SESSION'S WORK

## Maui Senators Swing to Knudsen and Elect Him to the Presi- dency--No Surprises Come in the House.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

With a smoothness and knowledge worthy of all credit the sixth territorial legislature convened in the Capitol yesterday morning and started the flywheel of the law machine revolving.

All the preliminaries were proceeded with in both the house and the senate as though the routine grooves had been well oiled in advance. There was nothing of consequence as a hitch, and after the matter of deciding upon the presiding officer of the senate was finally determined all went as merrily as the Hawaiian band at a wedding.

Of course, the honorable senators had to spring their little surprise. It was a privilege which all legislators of the senatorial states frequently avail themselves of, and Eric A. Knudsen of Kauai will preside over the destinies of the sixth territorial legislature with the same grace and modesty with which he accepted the honor thrust upon him by his colleagues. Senator Gillingworth, his rival for the honor, in a praise-worthy tone of voice, proposed to make the election unanimous, and President Knudsen, burdened with the total choice, quickly tapped for order.

Temporary President George C. Hewitt, from the "First," led up to the denouement with all the art of a stage manager, ruling on the vote in favor of Gillingworth and retiring gracefully in favor of Knudsen.

### Getting Into Line.

Progressively the senate proceeded to elect the minor officers, the selection of John Wise as chief clerk being unanimous; therefore an especially satisfactory selection. Then came the announcements. The Governor was informed that the senate was open for business, while the house was politely told, in official style, to go ahead and do its worst; the senate was with it to the bitter end.

Presently Private Secretary C. H. Medcalf appeared in behalf of the Governor with the latter's message. Mr. Medcalf fully understood the responsibilities of his position, and in a frock coat and apparently brand-new plug hat upheld the dignity of the Territory of Hawaii in a most commendable manner; also the message, which was duly delivered.

One of the propositions sprung in the senate before it adjourned was in the shape of a concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Baker, to the effect that the "Congress of the United States is hereby respectfully requested" to appropriate one-third of the total customs receipts collected in this Territory for the support of the public schools here. Copies of this resolution, if it runs the gantlet, will be sent to President Taft, the president of the United States senate, to Speaker Cannon and to Delegate Kubie.

Just what congress will do to that resolution will probably transpire during the legislature of 1913.

### No Special Election.

Senator Cecil Brown read a letter from Senator Moore, who is sick in San Francisco, and upon resolution Senator Moore was granted leave of absence. It was stated that by declaring Senator Moore's seat vacant it would cost the Territory a considerable sum for a special election, and the senate felt the leave of absence was a praiseworthy economy.

Senator Kalelopa presented a memorial resolution in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Frank E. Harvey, which was passed and spread upon the minutes, and then the senate adjourned in honor to his memory until this morning at ten o'clock, when the Governor's message will be acted upon.

### How the House Did.

In the house all things were positively cut and dried, and it was just as well for it is unpleasant to have the routine of the state interrupted by scrabbles with a pencil containing a pebble. H. L. Holstein of Hawaii was elected speaker hands down, so to speak, while Charles A. Rice, also of Hawaii, was unanimously elected vice-speaker.

There was a little scrap over the appointment of Luther K. Evans as assistant clerk, but Representative Archer was quickly squelched, and Chief Clerk Edward Woodward had the privilege of naming him. The other officers were elected according to order, and then everybody dipped their new pens in their new inkholders and began signing their pet bills.

After the Governor and senate had been notified that the house was open for business and the exchange of the customary courtesies, the consideration of the Governor's message, the appointment of committees and a few other necessary matters, the house adjourned for lunch.

### IN THE SENATE.

Senator George C. Hewitt, of the first district, called the senate to order promptly at ten o'clock yesterday morning and asked Rev. D. W. K. White to act as chaplain. Following prayer in Hawaiian John Wise was named as temporary clerk. A. B. Kalelopa moved for a resolution that the three and the chair appointed Senators Fairchild, Kalama and Baker,



HON. H. L. HOLSTEIN,  
Third time speaker of the house.

all holdovers, to inspect credentials. The report showed everything tight and it was adopted.

Kalelopa moved that the same committee notify Chief Justice Hartwell that the members of the senate were ready to take the oath, as required by law. But Hewitt appointed a new committee. Then Kalelopa raised an emphatic kick and the motion was again put to vote and carried.

Chief Justice Hartwell quickly arrived and all stood while the oath was administered.

Immediately it was proposed to proceed with the election of officers and everybody settled back ready to take notice.

### Fight for President.

Cecil Brown nominated Charles L. Chillingworth in a brief talk, and Fairchild placed Eric A. Knudsen in the arena for president, paying a high tribute to his candidate as a native son and a member of the legislature for five sessions.

Hewitt appointed Fairchild and C. Brown as tellers and everybody came up to the desk of the acting president and deposited their ballots in the honorable hat of the presiding officer. When counted the ballots showed seven for Knudsen, five for Chillingworth and one blank.

Then the fight was on. Acting President Hewitt started to declare Knudsen elected, when C. Brown objected on the ground that seven was not a majority of the senate.

Fairchild jumped into the ring as champion for the vote as it stood. Judd read some law on the subject and C. Brown read from the rules to the effect that a majority vote meant "of the membership," which would necessitate eight votes.

### Knudsen Wins.

Chairman Hewitt ruled to this effect and Fairchild appealed. A standing vote was called for and the ruling was reversed by a vote of eight to four, the chair not voting.

Senator Chillingworth at once moved that the election of Knudsen be made unanimous and this was done. Senators Kalama and C. Brown escorted Knudsen to the chair, and after a few words of thanks called the senate to order to elect the remaining officers.

Senator Judd at this point announced that former President Smith had sent a new gavel for the president and regretted his being unable to present it in person. President Knudsen responded with the new gavel a couple of times, found it a good one, and returned thanks at the same time stating he would do all he could to make the session a recordbreaker.

### Officers of Senate.

S. E. Kalama, of the second district, was elected vice-president without opposition.

The following officers of the senate were then elected:

John H. Wise was elected chief clerk, being instructed to cast one vote for himself, which he did with the greatest pleasure. D. K. Pahu was elected assistant clerk in the same manner by Wise. Rev. D. W. K. White received ten votes to three for Abraham Fernandez for chaplain. Charles K. Clark was elected sergeant-at-arms over two opponents. C. M. Kaula was out as messenger against three rivals. Apohika became janitor.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

The chair announced the following standing committees:

Finance—Messrs. Rice, Makaku, Watkins, Williamson and Cooke.  
Judiciary—Messrs. Castle, Sheldon, Long, Conroy and Rickard.  
Accounts and Public Expenditures—Messrs. Watkins, Rice, Tavarus, Macellano and Yates.

Public Lands and Internal Improvements—Messrs. Alfonso, Moanuali, Castle, Huddy, Cockett, Towse and Kanakoa.

Agriculture, Forestry, Promotion and Immigration—Messrs. Towse, Archer, Tavarus, Rickard and Kellinoh.  
Health and Police—Messrs. Conroy, Kamaunolu, Cooke, Hale and Kawahuli.

Education—Messrs. Long, Alfonso, Williamson, Wainohole and Huddy.  
Military—Messrs. Kellinoh, Fernandez, Mahoe, Curran and Kawahuli.

Printing, Enrollment and Revision—Messrs. Curran, Kamaunolu, Makaku, Hale and Wainohole.

Rules—Messrs. Sheldon, Moanuali, Kamaunolu, Kanakoa and Mahoe.  
Miscellaneous—Messrs. Fernandez, Cockett, Kamaunolu, Archer and Macellano.

Journal—The Speaker, Messrs. Watkins and Curran.

The first step taken for the province, collected by the department of agriculture, show that during the past year the Hawaiian islands raised a total value of 1,000,000 bushels.

## WILDER IS TO SUCCEED WILSON

MAYOR WILL APPOINT GRADUATE  
YALE MAN—BOARD PROB-  
ABLY WILL ENDORSE.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

At the noon meeting of the board of supervisors tomorrow, Mayor Fern will present the name of Elwood G. Wilder as his appointee as road supervisor for the Honolulu district, and Johnny Wilson will be divorced from the job.

This was the announcement made yesterday in the inner circle of local politicians, the report being confirmed by the mayor and some of the supervisors, whom his honor had taken into his confidence. Wilder will most probably be endorsed without opposition, although it is also probable that the endorsement on the part of some of the supervisors will be accompanied by a declaration that their favoring vote will not mean any retraction of the position they have taken that the office of road supervisor should be abolished and the city engineer placed in charge of roadwork throughout the island.

The naming of Wilder in connection with the position which has been a bone of contention for weeks will come as a surprise to most. The new man is a kamaaina so far as residence is concerned, having been born in the city, but he has never figured in any of the political discussions around the corner, neither has it been demonstrated that he knows the difference between a precinct primary and the grand register. While all the recent excitement raged around the soap boxes, he was busy building roads, employed as a foreman and an assistant engineer by Lord & Young.

He is a brother of Judge Wilder, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School and has had practical experience in Honolulu. The roads through the Fort Shafter reservation were built by him and he has other work to his credit in and around the city.

### Recommended by Employer.

"Wilder worked for me for a year and a half," said J. L. Young of the Lord-Young Engineering Company last night. "For that time he was employed under my direction in the quartermaster's department during the construction of Fort Shafter. He was the principal assistant in charge of the roads that were made there. Since then he has graduated from the Yale Engineering School and has spent a year with the New York Service Company. This company has had a great amount of experience with public service corporations and particularly in connection with their operation and maintenance. I saw Wilder in February of last year and made arrangements with him to return to the islands. He finally did so in October last on a call from our company and came to us to accept the position of assistant engineer."

## RUBBER TREES ARE FOUND IN MEXICO

Forest Located by Michigan Men  
—Produces Sap of a Remarkable Quality.

MEXICO, February 3.—After a search of eighteen months Professor John H. Allen of the University of Michigan and two assistants have located in the interior of Mexico a forest of rubber trees, the product of which is of remarkable quality. The first indication of the forest's existence came when a traveler reported that native Indian children gathered a gum which, when squeezed into spherical shape, had the appearance and much of the resilience of a rubber ball.

After locating the trees and defining the boundaries of the forest the party obtained concessions from the government for 800,000 acres of land timbered with the trees and a promise of more land. London dealers are said to have offered to buy all the gum these prospectors can put on the market for seventy-five cents a pound. When the Harriman lines are completed into Mexico they will run within sixty miles of this tract of land, and the cost of transporting the product to New York will be considerably less.

The gum comes from a tree that has never been classified botanically nor exploited commercially. The tree belongs to the nettle family, having the appearance of a horse chestnut tree. The leaves and the fruit cannot be handled with the bare hands, as the nettles burn the skin like a hot iron.

The tree may be tapped five days in succession, and then must be allowed to rest for three months. When tapped the tree exudes a milky substance, which coagulates when exposed. All that is needed to prepare this gum ready for a market is to wash it. Samples of the new rubber were mailed and the British rubber vulcanized. The product shows excellent strength, although its resilience is not as great as that of Para rubber, due to an excess of resin. It has been found, however, that the product can be put through a dressing process at a cost of three cents a pound.

### TOUCHES THE SPOT.

Why suffer from pain in the stomach? Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gets to the right spot immediately. For example, when my daughter was sick her mother, for sale by Benson, Smith & Company.

## FIRST PACIFIC TRAVEL CONGRESS

GATHERING ON MONDAY EXPECT-  
ED TO MARK BEGINNING  
OF GREAT THINGS.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

On Monday morning at ten o'clock the first Pan-Pacific Travel Congress will be convened at the rap of the gavel by Chairman Fred J. Bush of the Hawaii Promotion Committee. At that time more than a score of men, representing various travel and commercial interests, will be present, including Percy Hunter, official representative of the Australian commonwealth; Mr. Davis, representing Ceylon; Mr. Bowles, representing the Canadian-Pacific Steamship Company; Mr. Camm for California; while Consul-General Uyeno of Japan and Consul Liang Kwo Ying of China, will represent their respective countries, and chambers of commerce, merchants associations and other organizations on the mainland will have representation.

The congress will have a small beginning, but Secretary H. P. Wood of the promotion committee, who conceived the idea of such a congress, is emphatic in his belief that this congress will be notable in future developments of the Pacific, for he believes that much of the trend of travel that may hereafter come into the Pacific, diverted from other travel channels, will be directly traceable to it. Some of the representatives come a long distance to voice their governments in the proceedings. Only yesterday morning Mr. Wood received a wireless from the Chiye Maru from a Mr. Davis, announcing that he was on his way to Honolulu to represent Ceylon at the congress. This was good news to Mr. Wood and he hopes that some one will be aboard representing the Philippines, Java and other Far East countries.

After convening, the call for the meeting will be read by Secretary Wood and he will also read letters received from prominent men in distant countries expressing their appreciation of the movement under way. Mr. Wood will also make a brief statement of the reasons why he advocated the calling of such a congress. The meeting will then be open for general remarks.

The proposed constitution and by-laws will be submitted and, if adopted, the permanent organization will be proceeded with and directors and officers elected. At this first meeting probably all the business can be attended to without an adjournment to another day.

This meeting will be followed on Monday evening and for several nights afterward by illustrated addresses by the delegates. On Monday night, Percy Hunter, representing Australia, will give a lecture on Australia accompanied by moving pictures of his great country and many lantern slides. These films and slides are exceptionally interesting and Mr. Hunter is a very pleasing talker. His subject will be: "A Trip to the South Seas." On Thursday evening there will be a lecture on Canada and the Northwest by Mr. Bowles. On Friday night "The 1915 Exposition" will be dealt with by Mr. Camm of California. There will also be a lecture by Mr. Davis of Ceylon and probably one on Japan, and others. The list so far has not been made up fully.

It is quite likely that in addition to representation from the local chamber of commerce and merchants' association, all of the consuls and consular representatives in Honolulu will be present, an invitation being extended them by Secretary Wood.

## GEISHA GIRLS WILL APPEAR AFTER ALL

The Kirmess is to have the Japanese dance after all, thanks to the good will of the Japanese community that recognizes that the big fete is for the benefit of all. Yesterday morning it looked more than doubtful as to whether the dancing girls would consent to appear or not. They, and all the rest of the Japanese with them, felt that they had been grievously insulted and they had announced that they would not take part in the Kirmess.

But assistant stage manager Will Douthitt was able to announce last night that the girls had been prevailed upon to change their minds and that they would dance at the Kirmess. Much persuasion was necessary to bring about this result and the Kirmess management is greatly gratified at the dancers having finally consented to appear.

The chief argument that brought about the gratifying result was that the Kirmess is for the benefit of Palama Settlement and that nearly all other races represented in Hawaii are taking part. The Japanese recognized that their absence under such circumstances would be severely felt and they want to do whatever they can to insure the success of the affair.

## WANT TO KNOW WHO STUFFED THE HAT

How many members are there in the senate?

During the election for a janitor in the upper house yesterday morning, President Knudsen found fourteen ballots in his hat.

As there are only thirteen (unlucky number) members available in the senate at this time, it sort of shocked the presiding officer.

"Gentlemen, there are fourteen ballots here," he declared. Then he announced there would have to be a new election.

The senators are still asking: "Who stuffed the hat—no, the hat?" On the second ballot only twelve votes were cast. Somebody evidently had a guilty conscience.

## HONOLULU PORT GOOD AS ANY

BUT OUR ROADS ARE VILE, SAYS  
FORMER GOV. CARTER TO  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"It is high time all of Honolulu got up on its hind legs and kicked about the state of the roads in the city and out of it," declared ex-Governor George R. Carter yesterday afternoon, during the course of an informal talk on the ports he has visited during the past year, delivered before the directors of the chamber of commerce.

"The present roads," he said, "are a drawback to the progress of the city. With all the kinds of government we have, the many officials employed, with a mayor, board of supervisors and I don't know how many road supervisors, the roads of this island are in a frightful condition."

"During my travels I bragged about the splendid roads we had and advised people as soon as they came ashore at Honolulu, to climb into an automobile and make a trip around the island, for the trip has many more scenic visions than the famous driveway to Amalfi and along the Italian coast, but when I arrived here I found the most wretched conditions prevailing in the road system. The belt road should be considered and be built and be built right."

Mr. Carter gave expression to criticism of various ports he had visited on his trip around the world, stating that after all there was no port west of Honolulu as far as the Mediterranean which had better harbor, anchorage and freight handling facilities than Honolulu. It was a statement, he said, which might surprise some people, but it was true, nevertheless. With the opening of the Panama Canal these harbor facilities were bound to make the port attractive, and the port charges should be kept down so that the tramp steamers would find them reasonable and therefore an incentive to calling here.

At Kobe he found that goods coming from China and other ports were transhipped, rather than at Yokohama, for Honolulu and the mainland of America. At Shanghai the silt drifting down from the river made the anchorage and freight handling difficult. At Hongkong the facilities were still of a crude nature.

The hotels of Hongkong, he declared, were abominable. The finest hotel there filled him with disgust. All his party looked in vain for a good hotel and finally went to a boarding house. The cuisine of the hotels was the very poorest. He found that the meals were supplied by a Chinaman who had bid for the privilege and won at twenty-nine cents a meal. That was enough to indicate that the best meals were poor.

The government controlled the hotels and this, in a measure, gave the reason for the poor service. It was somewhat like the conditions prevailing in the days of the monarchy when the Hawaiian Hotel was owned by the government.

### Young Hotel a Palace.

The Young Hotel of Honolulu, was a palace in comparison with the hotels of Hongkong, the first city of the Far East in importance, while the service at the local hostelry was as metropolitan as one could desire.

He described a steamer trip from Hongkong to Manila, on a steamer about the size of the Noeau. It was a terrible trip. He asked Gerrit Wilder to go up and tell the captain he wanted to buy the ship. Wilder wanted to know why and he replied he wanted to own it so he could wreck it anywhere he wanted.

He described conditions in Manila as being progressive and said that Manila is to be a great city. The park system was being improved, the Burnham plans for improvement were being pushed and the city made beautiful in every direction. The harbor facilities were being added to and soon vessels could be handled at wharves which are to be double deck affairs. Manila will be the first city in the Orient for harbor facilities. He believed the wharves at Singapore would be made like those of Manila.

When traveling on the Nile he did not bless Cook's agencies. He said Cook owned the Nile. The weather was fearfully cold in March, the time of the year he thought it would be pleasant.

## FOR COMMISSION TO BOOST EXPOSITION

Representative Ed Towse moved in the house yesterday a suspension of the rules to introduce a joint resolution providing for an exhibit at the Panama Exposition. This resolution reads:

Be it resolved by the House and Senate "that His Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby empowered to appoint within thirty days after the adjournment of this body a commission of five men to report on ways, means and plans regarding a Hawaiian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, 1915."

After the interpreter had conquered the difficulty of translating "exposition" (which took four trials), the resolution was approved unanimously.

The shortest hours of any union workmen in New York city are those of the calson workers, who have just signed an agreement with the employers' association for the year 1911. Three hours a day, with thirty minutes off for luncheon and wages of \$5 a day is the stipulation for the men who work under an air pressure of "these atmospheres" (about forty-five pounds).

## TAFT ASKS FOR FAMINE FUND MONEY

Issues Proclamation to  
the People of  
America.

## SUFFERING IS GREAT

Money to Be Handled  
by Consuls on the  
Ground.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—President Taft yesterday issued a proclamation asking that subscription lists be opened throughout the country to secure funds to aid the sufferers in the famine stricken provinces of Kiangsu and Anhwei in China. It is proposed that the money collected in response to the appeal from the President should be distributed through the consular representatives in touch with the sufferers.

The Red Cross Society, of which President Taft is the head, has already contributed toward the relief fund and the money has been cabled to Shanghai.

Reports from the American representatives at Shanghai and from the American missionaries in the field tell of the great extent of the famine and the horrible suffering of the millions of victims.

## LONG FIGHT WITH FEW CASUALTIES

MEXICALI, February 16.—Two insurgents were killed and one wounded as the result of a two-hour skirmish here today with federal troops. A number of Americans, from housetops, watched the fighting.

### Martial Law Declared.

JUAREZ, February 16.—General Navarro, the federal commander, has declared this district under martial law. Four wagonloads of arms and ammunition, which had been successfully smuggled across the line from Texas, were seized yesterday. Eight Mexicans in charge of the contraband were seized.

It is now learned that Doctor Madero, the revolutionary leader, who was thought to be in hiding in El Paso, is at Guadalupe.

### Commandeering.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—It was learned here today that Mexican insurgents have seized money, saddles and rifles belonging to the American Smelting Company at Valencina, Mexico.

## DEMOCRAT WANTS TO HURRY REVISION

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Representative Harrison of New York, Democrat, yesterday introduced his resolution requiring the President to call a special session of congress immediately after the dissolution of the present congress, in order that the question of the revision of the tariff, schedule by schedule, may be taken up.

## MANY THOUSANDS VIEW DEAD PRIEST

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.—Seventy-five thousand persons yesterday filed reverently past the coffin containing the body of the late Archbishop Ryan, lying in state in the cathedral here. Within the sacred edifice everything was quiet and decorous, but without, so great was the gathering, that the police had difficulty in restraining the people and getting the lines formed. Many women fainted in the crush, although there were no serious accidents.

### Cardinal Gibbons Succeds.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Cardinal Gibbons was today appointed by the President to the vacancy in the Indian Commission occasioned by the recent death of Archbishop Ryan.

## JOAQUIN MILLER ON DEATH BED

OAKLAND, February 16.—Joaquin Miller (Cincinnatus Heine Miller), the poet of the Sierras and Californian pioneer, is seriously ill at his home here. On account of his age, seventy years, it is not regarded as possible that the poet will be able to recover.

## LATEST SCANDAL IN THE RUFF TRIAL

SACRAMENTO, February 15.—The supreme court today demanded a legislative investigation of the charges that there was irregularity in connection with the court's granting a rehearing to Alva Rust.